LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Gen. Pachgeny—His Difficulties with the Sioux Indians—Cashiering of Treasury Appointments, &c.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, July 7.

It is reported that Commander PAUL will conduct the vessel soon to be dispatched to Paraguay.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with the approbation of the Secretary of the Interior, has taken prompt measures with a view to preventing further Indian depredations on the Sioux agency. Recently a special agent, Mr. E. TUTTLESTEN, was dispatched to the scenes of the disturbances, and to-day full instructions were sent to the Superintendent of Indian Affairs at St. Paul. The claims of the Indians against the Government are to be satisfied, presents distributed, and other measures initiated to promote their domestic comfort. The Indian Bureau long ago anticipated difficulties in that quarter, but was unable effectually to act in the premises until Congress at the last session made an appropriation in accordance with its urgent recommendation to satisfy the treaty and other demands of these disaffected savages.

Various libraries and institutions of learning throughout the Union will shortly be supplied by the Interior Department with complete sets of the documents of the 34th Congress. The depositories were designated by members of Congress in accordance with the law of last Congress

JOHN H. C. CLARK has been appointed Commissioner, JOHN WARD, Surveyor, and HUGH CAMPBELL, Astronomer, on the part of the United States, to run the Texas boundary. They will commence operations about the 1st of September, at the point where the 32d parallel crosses the Rio Grande.

JONATHAN C. STEVENSON has been appointed Assistant-Surgeon, and WM. H. DANA, Lieutenant in the Navy, in place of EDWARD C. STOCTON, dismissed.

The receipts into the Treasury from the 21st to the last of June were $1,661,169. Amount on deposit, $6,120,000. Drafts drawn, but not paid, $2,200,000. Amount subject to draft, nearly $6,000,000.

The Secretary of the Interior will leave Washington for Mississippi on Friday.

Gen. WARD B. BURNETT, of New-York, has been tendered the appointment of Surveyor-General of Kansas and Nebraska, vice Gen. CALHOUN, whose term expired on the 30 of July.

JAMES GOODHUE, Jr., has been appointed Receiver of Public Moneys at Oregon City; PASQUEL BRODERETTE, at San Francisco; WM. A. SHERRY, for the District of New-Mexico, and WILLIAM DAVIDSON, of Louisiana, Register for New-Mexico.

Our Washington Correspondence.

THE UTAH PEACE COMMISSIONERS—SECRET HISTORY OF THEIR APPOINTMENT—MEXICAN AFFAIRS—PROSPECTS OF THE PROTECTORATE.

WASHINGTON, Monday, July 5, 1858.

The appointment of the Peace Commissioners to Utah is a very novel proceeding. I pointed out when the intentions of the President first became the subject of public rumor, that there was no shadow of law for the creation of the office, nor appropriation for the compensation and expenses of those who should fill it. The fact that by the arbitrary proceeding of the Executive two high officers are called into the employment of the Government, without the sanction of the Senate, is comparatively a small matter. That feature of the affair which ought to excite most alarm, and which is most repugnant to the Constitution, is the creation of the office without the approval or knowledge of Congress, by which usurpation the authority of the House of Representatives is ignored and abrogated in the most important department of legislation.

The power of confirmation and veto over appointments lodged in the Senate, proves in practice a provision of very small consequence as a barrier against Executive tyranny. The Senate, with its secret sessions, is a mere branch of the President's Council. In those secret sessions personal address, skill in intrigue, and official patronage completely overcome the power of numbers. Bribery, too, is an active agent in procuring the assent of the requisite majority to Executive measures. It is said, and though the exaggeration is palpable, the substratum of truth for the statement is notorious in Washington, that three millions of dollars was distributed among Senators to secure the confirmation of the Gadsden treaty, in its mutilated form, in 1854.

It is true, that under certain circumstances the Senate may operate as an effectual check upon the President, but there is no guaranty that that power will be exerted for good objects. This case will arise when the majority of the Senate shall consist of a different party from that which supports the President. This state of things has existed for only a few months in a space of twenty years.

The proposition for Peace Commissioners to Utah, came from the Senate's Military Committee, but in deciding upon and adopting it, the President was careful to avoid the appearance of taking its advice. When the documents first transmitted to the Senate concerning the Utah Expedition were referred to the *Military Committee*, then it *was found* that a majority were opposed to the so called war, looking upon it with contempt and disfavor. JEFFERSON DAVIS, however suggested that one campaign had actually taken place, and though crowned with stupidity and disgrace in its management, the means could not be refused of making another one, or at least of bringing back the troops from the desolate spot where misconduct had sent and left them to starve and freeze. But, it was said, to recall the troops while the Mormons occupied a rebellious and defiant attitude, would cover the former with dishonor. A resolution was then passed, appointing a Sub-Committee, who were, I think, Col. DAVIS and Gen. WILSON, to confer with the President, and concert with him some *peaceful mode of concluding* "the war." The *means* suggested were Special Commissioners, and the purchase of the improvements held by such Mormons who should prefer to leave the country previous to the introduction of the new Government. The President received the suggestion, and instantly acted upon that portion of it relating to the Commissioners, without further consultation with the Committee, and without even communicating with Congress on the subject.

The salary and expenditures incurred by these officials will be at least $30,000, and certainly they can do nothing which could not have been as well done by the Governor and commanding General of the army. The deficiency of law, however, will be supplied by construction. In truth, under the new system of administration, Congress has become quite a superfluous and antiquated institution.

It is safe to set down all stories that the Hon. JOHN MOTLEY, late and the American Legation in Mexico as weak inventions of the enemies to any change in that mission. The Hon. JOHN has been known in Washington as a greedy operator in schemes promising a handsome dividend of profits. It was, I believe, during BUCHANAN'S term, and after the nomination of Messrs. that Mr. FOSTER, as a leading accessionist, openly, distinctly offered to sell out his interest in some Southern organ, and to support the regular party nomination, provided he were let into the profits of the printing jobs then, and now monopolized by the Union newspaper. The magnanimous offer was declined, and the patriot languished and suffered in obscurity until 1856, when, mainly to preserve the Union and to constitute the secession faction to Mr. BUCHANAN'S support, Mr. FOSTER was sent out of the country at $15,000 a year. This snug income he will continue to pocket as long as the Union continues, if his modesty, or, still a voluntary resignation places the office and its appurtenances at the disposal of the President. Beside the inherent improbability of Mr. FOSTER'S retreat from his comfortable sinecure, we have the information derived from his own pen that he has done nothing of the kind, and does not intend to. The tax upon foreigners appears, with the very limited knowledge of the facts which we have, eminently reasonable, and if there is any special reason why Americans should claim exemption from it has not been stated in Mr. FOSTER'S dispatches to the State Departments.

The President is anxious to make a more fit appointment for the Mexican mission, but finds it difficult to supersede the present Minister, owing to the powerful family influence which he wields in the Senate. Among other relations there, Mr. IRVISON of Georgia, is his brother-in-law. It was hoped that the contemptuous rejection of the treaty for loaning money to Comonfort, which Mr. BUCHANAN pigeonholed without transmitting to the Senate, would have caused the desired vacancy.

Several Mexicans of some note, besides one distinguished American, have lately arrived from the distracted Republic. Señor MATA, who is the reputed minister and agent of JUAREZ in the United States; General ZERMAN, surnamed the "Filibuster," solicitor for the 50,000,000 acre grant in Sonora, Durango and other provinces, and the Hon. MIKE WALSH, who turns up as a reported bearer of dispatches from Mr. FOSTER. These gentlemen will be able to furnish the Administration with all necessary information as to the alleged decay and fast approaching extinction of the Mexican nation. Mexico might perhaps have been worth keeping in 1848, when we had its capital, but that is at least a debatable question. The only mode of making much of Mexico would be to expel or to exterminate its population as our remorseless ancestors did the Indians of these States. They cannot be expelled for the reason that there is no place for them to go, and they do not seem to be exactly that helpless breed which bears extermination with patience. The only mode of saving the country is by annexation or a protectorate, and whether it is worth the cost and trouble to us of either expedient is a fair question for discussion. The condition of Mexico with the supremacy of the Aztec restored would be that of a semi-barbarism, not wholly unproductive or useless to the other nations of the world. It would be the same, relatively, as that of India prior to the conquests of the British. It is apparent that the British are about to lose India, whatever may be the issue of this particular rebellion, from the radical fact that they had not the people with which to colonize it; and that the land was perforce left in possession and occupancy of the original race. It is worth while to inquire whether we have the men to spare for the colonization and settlement of Mexico, without which any conquest would be transient and fruitless.

A.

Army Movements.

PROGRESS OF GEN. HARNEY ACROSS THE PLAINS ETC.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, July 7.

Letters from the Utah correspondent of the *Democrat*, who is traveling with the Head-quarters, says that Gen. HARNEY and Staff reached a point on the Little Blue, two hundred and forty-five miles west of Fort Leavenworth, on June 21, all well and in excellent spirits. The letters contain no news. The roads were good and the weather fine. Head-quarters progressing rapidly. The third column, under Col. MAY, was overtaken on the evening of the 23d.

SCHENECTADY, Wednesday, July 7.

One hundred and forty-six United States troops, under command of Lieut. MOORE, passed here this morning at 8 o'clock, for Minnesota.

News from Kansas and Nebraska.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, July 7.

Governor DENVER passed through this city *en route* for Washington.

A dispatch from Nebraska says that the ox trains were returning from Fort Kearney, all in fine condition, and report good roads. A number of trains were waiting the arrival of the Government freight.

The correspondents of the New-York *Herald*, Cincinnati *Gazette* and *Commercial* left for Utah June 30.

Narrow Escape from a Catastrophe.

NIAGARA FALLS, Tuesday, July 6, 1858.

Independence Day was appropriately celebrated yesterday. A procession was formed of the Fire Department and citizens. The oration was delivered by F. J. FITZHUGH, of Buffalo. The feature of the celebration was the ceremonies attending the opening of the Hydraulic Canal. Several steamtugs were brought from Buffalo to the mouth of the canal. The procession proceeded to the basin of the canal, expecting to hear an address by STEPHEN M. ALLEN While the crowd was waiting the dam gave way, carrying off about fifteen feet of the embankment. Great excitement ensued, but fortunately no one was injured. The gradual manner in which the dam yielded to the pressure of the water, prevented a frightful catastrophe. A dreadful loss of life must have occurred, had the accident happened suddenly. The dam was pronounced exceedingly dangerous, from the start, by competent judges. The people were generally exasperated at the reckless management of affairs. The canal is not much damaged. Excepting the depression caused by the canal accident, the day passed delightfully.

No News of the Telegraph Fleet.

TRINITY BAY, N. F., Thursday, July 7—8 P. M.

The weather here has been clear and fine all day, with a fresh westerly breeze, but as yet we have no news of the telegraph cable fleet now due here.

Southern Ocean Steamer Movements.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, July 7.

The screw-steamship *Memphis* arrived at the bar at 6 o'clock on the morning of the 6th.

SAVANNAH, Tuesday, July 6.

The United States Mail steamer *Augusta* arrived at the bar at 7 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning all well.

SAVANNAH, Wednesday, July 7.

The screw-steamship *Huntsville*, arrived at the wharf at 1 o'clock yesterday.

CUBA.

Movements of the British Squadron—Activity of the Slave-trade—Destruction of Highwaymen—Financial Affairs.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Wednesday, June 30, 1858.

The American Gulf Squadron are now busily engaged in cruising in search of her Britannic Majesty's gun-boats, and show themselves before the Moro Castle nearly every day. The *Dolphin*, *Water Witch* and *Vixen* entered the harbor, but after a brief stay, sailed again to join their companions. The *Plymouth* and *Fulton* sent in their boats for letters and fresh provisions. Fears of the yellow fever probably keeps them out of port, though all uneasiness about further visits from British cruisers is at end. The *Styx* and the *Devastation* are now lying in port. On the latter came Commodore KELLETT, who has been sent down here to explain away the officious conduct of the Commander of the *Buzzard*, and assure the Government that punishment will be meted out to him. He dined with CONCHA yesterday and leaves again to-morrow for Halifax, withdrawing from these coasts all the offending gun-boats.

The *Diario de la Marina*, in a lengthy article, refutes the assertions of the Havana correspondent of the *Herald*, who gravely asserted that twenty-five thousand negroes had been landed on the Island since the 1st of January, in twenty-five vessels. As the greater part of the vessels engaged in this trade are brigs and schooners, and hardly capable of bringing such an enormous number, even though stowed as tight as herrings, he traders generally take a mediocre-sized cargo, which better insures health on the passage.

From good information given by parties interested in the business, I should judge that the actual number landed since the beginning of the year cannot exceed 10,000, if so much. When we bear in mind the great number of vessels captured on the coast by the British cruisers, and the difficulty of procuring cargoes, owing to the extreme vigilance exercised in that quarter, we cannot help admitting that the *Herald's* correspondent has been badly duped.

General CONCHA'S new system of exterminating the highway robbers throughout the Island, has commenced to work beautifully. Since the issue of the order eight or ten noted villains have been shot by the soldiers and peasantry, and the public roads are now entirely safe. In the western part of the Island two of the worst characters have been pardoned and invested with full powers to capture every suspicious character. In every instance that the alarm has been sounded, the robbers have either been captured or shot. The same energy displayed in this and other cities of the Island would have a good effect. Never since the time of VIVES has the country been so thoroughly at the mercy of thieves and assassins, all owing to our Chief of Police, who is no more qualified for his office than the late Mayor of New-York. CONCHA, however, owes his present office mainly to his exertions, and had to give him a part of the spoils.

I am credibly informed that the present Spanish Cabinet will not accept CONCHA'S resignation. This intelligence reached here by the last English packet. The cause of this change is that the wily Marquis accompanied his resignation with a round million, the proceeds of the Havana Custom-House and the head-tax levied on the slaves, with the promise of another million in September. These are unusually large presents to receive from Cuba, notwithstanding the general impression abroad that the Island of Cuba yields the home Government a large surplus. The naval and military establishments consume nearly all the revenues, and these two millions proceed mainly from the new taxes levied by CONCHA for the first time.

The weather has been very disagreeable of late, and the rains incessant. Yellow fever prevails to a considerable extent in the City, but the harbor is as yet, comparatively speaking, healthy.

THE PROPOSED TERRITORY OF NEVADA.—It was apparent that a very strong feeling prevailed in Congress, before its recent adjournment, in favor of creating some provisional form of government, either by the grant of a territorial act or otherwise, for the settlers in Carson Valley, but the pressure of business during the few last weeks of the session prevented any action on the subject. It will doubtless be considered early in the next session, and some proper law be passed that will meet the demands of the settlers in this beautiful valley.—*Washington Union.*

AFFAIRS AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Observatory Difficulty—Mrs. Dudley and the Trustees—Auctioneer Canal Collectors—Condition of the Democracy—The Central Railroad—Constitutional Convention—Sale of the Canals, &c., &c., &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Saturday, July 3, 1858.

Those of our citizens who read the newspapers have been not a little diverted during the "heated term" by the controversy that has been going on between the Trustees of Dudley Observatory and the advisory Scientific Council, composed of Dr. BACHE, Prof. HENRY, Drs. PEASE and GOULD. The first-named gentleman being the head of the Coast Survey, the controversy has come to be regarded as mainly between the Trustees and the Coast Survey.

I believe about everything essential to a fair understanding of the controversy which has been developed during its progress, has appeared in the TIMES. Whatever interest, prejudice, association, or kindred causes, may affect in deciding the opinions of some, it will probably be found to be a fact that the dispassionate, fair-judging part of the community have reached a common and seemingly necessary conclusion, which is, that the Trustees, after they had become convinced that Dr. GOULD did not suitably fill the post of Director, and with the evidence before them of his extravagant and fruitless expenditures and his impracticable views generally in matters vital to the welfare of the Institution, had a simple duty to perform, and that was, so long as he did not resign, to remove him. Of the power and right of the Trustees to make this removal, and in all things to exercise supreme control in the management of the Observatory, there can be no doubt. The Scientific Council were simply an advisory body, and no more. No absolute powers had been delegated to the gentlemen composing it by anybody, while the Trustees derived all their powers, as they did the appointment, from the Legislature through the act of incorporation. As an advisory body, the Council sent on here Dr. GOULD. He assumed the title of Director, and the Trustees *permitted* him to exercise the functions belonging to the post, and more too, until it became necessary for either the advisory Council or the incorporated Board of Trustees to vacate. On what ground the Scientific Council contend with the Trustees for the control of the Observatory, has not yet been developed. Whatever authority, right, power or petition the Scientific Council had, was derived from or held through the sufferance of the Trustees themselves. To ask the Trustees to surrender to the Council was, to say the least, unusual, if not the very sublimity of scientific impudence. We should, perhaps, be a little more charitable in considering the request of Mrs. DUDLEY, that the nine Trustees composing the majority of the Board should resign, so that the three or four gentlemen who sustain Dr. GOULD might have their way. We have before heard of the liberal-minded juror who complained of the eleven who by their stubbornness prevented a verdict! Mrs. DUDLEY is a venerable lady of eighty. Time has had its effect on her intellect. It is easy to see how she may have been, as she probably was, overpersuaded in giving her sanction to the letters in question, without fully understanding the precise bearings on the controversy, and probably not knowing the real object for which they were dictated. The reply of the nine gentlemen to whom the extraordinary request was directed, declining to accede to it, and expressing their determination to carry out the policy already indicated by their actions, was as decided in its tone as it was proper in terms.

The subsequent correspondence between the Council and Mr. OLCOTT, in behalf of the Trustees, in which all overtures for compromise, all pretensions of right or power on the part of the Council in the premises, were summarily rejected and the positive withdrawal of Dr. GOULD insisted on, proved the firmness of the Trustees, and seemed to close the door completely against the Council.

At the late meeting of the Canal Board a resolution was adopted rescinding certain instructions from the Auditor's Department to assistant Canal collectors. Perhaps some may desire to know what this meant, and, therefore, I will state that hitherto instructions have been issued to these officers to inspect by tallying off at least two cargoes in each week. This was to be done wherever cargoes were discharged, which was at nearly, if not all, the collectors' offices. The object was to detect frauds on the Canal revenues, and ascertain where and by whom committed, and which had previously escaped detection. The greatest service under these instructions would have to be performed in New-York, the end of the route. But Mr. Secretary TUCKER offered a resolution abrogating these instructions, and the Canal Board passed it. If there is any better reason for this action than the fact that Mr. TUCKER has a score or so of favorites in office in your City who cannot either read, write or make figures, and are, therefore, totally incapable of obeying the instructions, I have not heard of it. The Canal revenues will probably be defrauded of some thousands of dollars, but the Secretary's friends will keep their places!

The Democracy hereabouts continue to be exercised on the subject of Postmaster. The contest is mainly between Mr. VOSBURGH, the present incumbent and Mr. COMSTOCK, of the *Atlas and Argus*. A few days since it was announced that Mr. COMSTOCK had actually received the appointment, but there are *reasons for believing that the question is a good ways* from being decided. The President, it is said, has left the matter in Mr. CORNING'S hands. Whoever he recommends will be selected. It is argued by the more sagacious and well-informed that that gentleman will be too much occupied with the quarrel of the Central with the Erie Road and his private affairs, to find time to make a decision before November. Whichever side fails will of course visit Mr. CORNING with displeasure Since Mr. CORNING is to stand for reelection, he will, like a shrewd man, as he is, not be in a hurry to go this quarrel on his hands. By deferring the decision he expects to obtain the more ardent support of both sides. He will need all the support they can give him, and a good deal more, to be reelected. Last fall the relative strength of parties in the county (which is a Congressional District) stood on Comptroller: Democrats, 7,594; Americans, 4,155; Republicans, 3,844. Mr. CORNING'S votes on the Lecompton question has seriously damaged him with his own party.

Assuming that the opposition unite on a single candidate, Mr. CORNING would have a clear majority against him, even if he could succeed in retaining the full vote of his own party, which he can scarcely expect to do. It is deemed important by Mr. CORNING'S friends that he should have a second nomination, even though he declined running. It is hinted that the indorsement of a renomination is all he asks and that he is willing to stipulate to decline in order to obtain it. *It should not be doubted that Mr. CORNING* would keep his word, should he enter into such an arrangement; nevertheless, there are those who prefer to run no risk, and therefore object to the plan.

The Democracy are really in a disordered state, not only here, but throughout the State. The contest for the spoils has progressed at the expense of the harmony of the party. Had Mr. SCHELL been rejected for Collector, the rupture would have been instant, complete and deep. In case of his rejection, the plans were all laid for starting another Democratic paper here, to be called the Albany *Argus*, and the first number would have been issued within one week after Mr. SCHELL'S rejection. The types and material were all purchased, and every arrangement made for it, and the war would have been opened with a power and energy which in former days was synonomous with the Albany *Argus*. Mr. SCHELL was confirmed, the paper project was abandoned; but actually the feeling remains but little changed. With a candidate in the field on whom the opposition can unite, the defeat of the Democratic party in the State is certain and overwhelming. Neither the Republicans or Americans can do it alone. It will require their united strength. It remains not so much as heretofore with the managers, but with the people, to say what shall be the result in the State.

Speaking of the next election, reminds me of what seems to be quite forgotten. I mean the fact, that the question of a Constitutional Convention will come before the people then. The law to submit the question to the people went through the Legislature under peculiar circumstances. Nobody in particular seemed to be for it at the outset, except Senator SPRAGUE the originator, whose hate of the present Constitution is chronic; and yet almost every body in the Assembly voted for it. In the Senate it passed by one majority. There were few earnest friends of the measure in the Legislature; the rest appeared willing to let it go through without much consideration or notice. The question now recurs—how will it be with the people? It is a grave matter, and it is not among the most encouraging signs of the times that it is so little thought of. From all our people at all times to go for a change, we might argue almost from that alone an affirmative decision. I hear it said that the proposition will carry because all sorts of people will go for it, for all sorts of reasons; that conservative and moral men will be found voting together in favor of "a new deal," for reasons wide as the heavens apart. And the same state of things, though perhaps not to an equal extent, will be found on the other side. I can state for a fact, that thinking men, who have been for a Convention, until quite recently, are opposed to it now.

The proposition to sell the Canals has started a good many who might be called rather ultra canal men—and there are a good many of them—at the bare prospect of affording an opportunity of doing so. Under the present Constitution, say they, the canals can't be touched. A new Convention might result in breaking down that barrier, therefore let well enough alone, endure the evils we have, rather than run greater ones of another and perhaps a worse sort. And yet, the proposition is likely to carry. The quietness in regard to it is favorable to its success. A rigorous discussion and campaign might not be less so.

RODERICK.

The State Paper Controversy—Motion for Injunction Denied—Conflicting Views.

From the Albany Evening Journal, July 6.

At an adjourned General Term of the Supreme Court, held in this city yesterday—present, Justices WRIGHT, GOULD and HOGEBOOM—the Court unanimously decided, in the case of TRACY W. WEED and others vs. CALVERT COMSTOCK and others, that the Albany *Evening Journal* is the "State paper," and the only "State paper," and that the claim of the *Atlas and Argus* to such designation is without the slightest foundation. The Court held that by the true and obvious construction of the acts of 1855, the State officers could make only one designation of a State paper, and but one contract, and that this contract continued for an indefinite period, and that the action of the present State officers, in designating the Albany *Atlas and Argus* as the State paper, was wholly unauthorized, and therefore illegal and void.

The power of the State Officers under the act of 1855, having been once exercised, was spent.

The motion for a temporary injunction was, however, denied, and solely on the ground, as we are informed, that parties not before the Court might in some way be prejudiced thereby.

Justices WRIGHT and HOGEBOOM delivered written opinions, which will be published in full in a few days—probably to-morrow.

From the Albany Atlas and Argus, July 7.

It is known to our readers that after the State officers, on the 30 day of May last, designated the *Atlas and Argus* as "State paper," the *Journal* chose to set up a claim, that, under the law of 1855, it had secured a perpetual contract as "State Paper." To enforce this very remarkable pretension, it commenced a suit against us, and then applied to the General Term of the Supreme Court of this district for an injunction restraining the *Atlas and Argus* from acting as "State Paper," and executing its contract with the State officers to publish legal notices. The application to the Court was in the form of a motion for an injunction *pendente lite*.

We think that all fair men, without reference to their political affinities, will be pleased to learn that this attempt on the part of the *Journal* has failed, and that *the motion for an injunction has been denied*. The Court reassembled on Monday, for the purpose of deciding this motion, and made an order, of which the following is a certified copy:

At a General Term of the Supreme Court, held for the State of New-York, at the Capitol, in the City of Albany, on the 5th day of July, 1858:

Present—Justices WRIGHT, GOULD and HOGEBOOM;

Thurlow Weed and others vs. *Calvert Comstock and others.*—After hearing John H. Reynolds and Wm. Curtis Noyes for plaintiffs, in support of the application for an injunction in this cause, and E. F. Porter and Joseph Peckham in opposition thereto, and due deliberation *having been had thereon, it is ordered that the said application be and the same is hereby denied.*

Copy. R. BABCOCK, Clerk.

This is the whole of the order made by the Court and all that was decided by it. We have not yet seen the opinions delivered by the Court, if they were written, and cannot, therefore, state the processes of reasoning by which the Judges reached the result embraced in their decision, copied above. But, of course, the only question before the Court for *decision*, was the granting or refusing an injunction, and we presume that the opinions, if any were delivered, do not travel beyond the precise question presented for adjudication on the motion, or anticipate the further questions which will present themselves on the final determination of the pending suit. Doubtless the learned Judges have adhered to the well-understood professional rule of going no further than was necessary to decide the application in hand.

The defeat of the attempt to invoke the summary process of the Court to restrain us, leaves the *Atlas and Argus* entirely at liberty to proceed to execute its duties as "State Paper," pursuant to the designation and contract of the State officers. The *Journal* will of course be at liberty, if so inclined, to persist in its claim of a perpetual contract and to prosecute its suit against us. In that event the suit will take the ordinary course—go to the Circuit for trial, and after decision there, either party can appeal to the General Term and then to the Court of Appeals. As it is quite probable that the case must go to the Court of last resort, we, at the commencement of the litigation, *authorized our counsel to consent to every practicable arrangement* for facilitating a hearing and decision on the *merits* at the earliest possible day.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

ALBANY, Wednesday, July 7.

The President of the Board of Trustees will, to-day, commence legal proceedings to recover possession of the Dudley Observatory from the Scientific Council, the latter having expressed their determination to hold on to the possession for thirty days as tenants. This, however, will not prevent the Trustees from proceeding summarily against the Council as trespassers, should the Board conclude to do so at the next meeting.

The Bank Department, this morning, authorized *the Commercial Bank, of this city, to redeem the bills* of the Hollister Bank of Buffalo.

VISCHER THE ELDER was, this morning, elected Cashier of the Commercial Bank, *vice* POWERS L. GREEN, deceased.

The flags on the public buildings are at half-mast to-day, in token of respect to the memory of S. S. WHALLON.

Among the arrivals at the Delavan House, to-day, are Lord RICHARD GROSVENOR, Lord FREDERICK CAVENDISH, and Hon. E. ASHLEY.

Obituary.

DEATH OF A CANAL COMMISSIONER.—The Hon. SAMUEL S. WHALLON, whose death at Erie, Penn., on Tuesday afternoon, has been announced by telegraph, was elected to the office of Canal Commissioner in November, 1855. His term would accordingly expire on the 31st of December next. Mr. WHALLON was a merchant, and resident of Mayville, Chautauque County, where he was greatly esteemed. In the discharge of his official duties he manifested very respectable ability, a strict devotion to the public interest, and integrity above suspicion. He was taken ill of scarlet fever at Erie, where he died. Mr. W. was formerly a Democrat of the Soft wing, but early connected himself with the American Party, of which political organization he was nominated and elected to the office he held at the time of his death.

Miss LIZZIE PALMER, of the Holliday-street Theatre, died in Baltimore on Saturday, 26th ult., aged twenty-seven. She was the daughter of Mr. SYLAS S. STEELE, a dramatic author, and was a favorite actress.

Personal.

The Washington *Union* says Baron Wetterstedt presented his credentials to the President on Saturday, and was received as Minister Resident of his Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway. We also learn that the Chevalier de Sibbern, who for a long time so creditably represented his Government in that capacity in the United States, has recently been appointed Swedish Minister at the Ottoman Porte.

The following missionaries have sailed from Boston for Smyrna: The Rev. Mr. Powers and wife, with two children; the Rev. Mr. Byington and wife, Miss Temple and Miss Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Powers will reside at Antioch. Mr. and Mrs. Byington will labor among the Bulgarians of European Turkey. Miss Temple and Miss Johnson will take charge of a female seminary on Mount Lebanon, under the direction of the Syria Mission.

Alexander Dumas, senior, left Paris a few days ago for St. Petersburg, accompanying Count Gregory Kouchelef Besborodko, Gentleman of the Chamber to the Emperor of Russia, and noted for his wealth. He purposes making a trip to the Caucasus before his return.

Hume, the American medium, was to be married in a few days at St. Petersburg. His bride is Miss Kroll, sister-in-law of the Count Kouchelef Besborodo, one of the richest of Russian noblemen, from whom she gets a large fortune.

The case of Mrs. Macready, the reader of Shakspeare, against the City of Alton, Ill., for injuries received in the Spring of 1857, by falling off a sidewalk, for which she claimed $30,000 damages, was brought to a close on Wednesday. She obtained a verdict for $300.

John A. Jackson, the sculptor, has been engaged for sometime in modeling a bust of John Howard Payne, the author of "Sweet Home." It is to be placed in the Boston Music Hall.

Gov. Packer, of Pa., has appointed David Webster, Esq., of Philadelphia, one of the Commissioners to revise the Penal Code. Mr. Webster was one of the speakers at the Anti-Lecompton meeting at Harrisburg, held just prior to the 4th of March Convention.

M. Villemain is now correcting the last proofs of his translation of Pindar, upon which he has been at work for the last ten years.

Mme. Jenny Lind Goldschmidt has sold her residence at Dresden, and settled finally down in a villa near London.

The New-York Times.

VOL. VII.....NO. 2121. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1858. PRICE TWO CENTS.

INTERESTING FROM UTAH.

Preparations of the Army for the March on Salt Lake City.

ARRIVAL OF COL. HOFFMAN AND CAPT. MARCY.

Provisions Plenty and Transportation Ample.

The Burning of the Supply Trains in October—Other Mormon Outrages.

Interesting Particulars of Capt Marcy's Trip to New-Mexico.

Peculiarities of the Indian Tribes in Utah.

From the Special Correspondent of the New-York Times.

CAMP SCOTT, Bridger's Fort, U. T., Friday, June 18, 1858.

My next communication will be dated on the march towards Salt Lake—for the present week has brought in all the supplies and people for which the army of Utah have been postponing its advance. First came Colonel HOFFMAN with his supplies of provisions, clothing and forage; and on the 15th instant Captain MARCY came into camp with over 900 mules and about 150 horses of the stock which he went to New-Mexico to purchase. This gives us over 5,000 animals of all kinds, which will furnish abundance of transportation. Fortunately, the loss of animals during the Winter was scarce a twentieth part as great as was anticipated in view of the condition of the herds when the army went into Winter quarters. Under the judicious care of Mr. MILLER, the head wagon-master, I believe less than 50 mules were lost during the Winter out of somewhere about 1,000 head, and his stock this Spring is in fine working condition, although Wintered upon the dry grass which the animals hunted out from under the snow. MARCY'S stock also is in fine order, so that there is nothing to be done now but pack up and be off towards Zion.

In anticipation of these arrivals the commanding General issued the following preliminary order on *the evening of its date:*

HEAD-QUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF UTAH, CAMP SCOTT, U. T., June 5, 1858.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 25.—1. Means of transportation and renewed supplies being near at hand, this army will, in execution of the orders of Government, at an early day resume its march to Salt Lake City.

2. In the meantime the transportation present will be held in readiness, and each Chief of Staff and each Commander will complete the preparations for the march in his own department or command. Transportation will be furnished at the rates established in General Orders No. 25, Head-quarters' troops, serving in Kansas, of 1857.

3. Commanders will, without delay, make requisition for such clothing now on hand as is needed for immediate issue and for the march, and have prepared, by the arrival of the trains, requisitions for shoes and stockings.

These requisitions will be made only on personal inspection and examination, by company commanders, into the wants of their men, in order that no articles may be drawn except those needed for the march.

A small supply of clothing, for issue according to necessity, to the respective commanders, after arriving in the Valley, will be turned over to the Regimental and A. A. Quartermasters for transportation.

4. A command of at least three companies, to be designated in Special Orders, will constitute the guard at this Depôt.

The Medical Directors, on or before the arrival of Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel HOFFMAN, will designate a medical officer to remain with the command. The sick who are not able to march, will be left at this Depôt.

Supplies to be taken from those in charge of the Medical Purveyor will be liberally furnished the hospital attached to each regiment and to this Depôt. The remaining hospital supplies will be prepared as required in paragraph 997 Army Regulations, and turned over to the Depôt Quartermaster (to be designated) for transportation at a future day to Salt Lake Valley.

By order of Brevet Brigadier-General A. S. JOHNSTON. F. I. PORTER, Ass't Adj.-General.

The publication of the second clause of the fourth paragraph of this Order had a remarkable effect upon the hospitals, rapidly depleting them of their tenants, for every man is anxious to move forward to the Valley. There has been very little sickness in camp, however—much less than might have been anticipated, in view of the hard fare to which officers and men were alike subjected during the Winter, and also in view of the extraordinary changes of temperature peculiar to this region—where the thermometer *ranges from 18° to 70° often within twenty-four* hours. The principal ailing is what is known as mountain fever—a modified and easily-managed intermittent. We have had several hail storms during the last week, and, on the morning of the 10th, were visited by a furious snow-storm, which lasted until noon. Nevertheless, the atmosphere is usually very dry—so much so that we often witness the fall of condensed vapors from clouds overhanging the heights all around us—the vapors never reaching the earth, being entirely absorbed by the atmosphere in their descent.

The week has been one of busy preparation for the march, and *yesterday the whole army rejoiced* when the following order, directing the movement, was issued:

HEAD-QUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF UTAH, CAMP SCOTT, U. T., June 11, 1858.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 26.—The troops will march from this Camp in three divisions, in as many consecutive days, commencing with the First Division, and moving in the order of their number.

Special instructions with regard to advanced, flank and rear guards will be given immediately after the execution of the preliminary movement herein directed.

The following will be the order of march, subject to an additional change on leaving Muddy Creek:

1. Division, composed of the Second Dragoons, PLATNER'S Battery, and the Volunteer Battalion; to advance to the Muddy and await the arrival of the Second Division.

2. Division, composed of the Fifth Infantry, RAND'S Battery, and Company "B," Seventh Infantry.

3. Division, composed of the Tenth Infantry, and Col. LOMAX'S Battalion.

The morning after the arrival on the Muddy of the Second Division, the First and Second Divisions (RAND'S Battery and "B" Company, Seventh Infantry excepted,) *forming one division, will continue* the march.

RAND'S Battery, Company "B," Seventh Infantry, and the Third Division, now constituting the Second, will continue the march on the second day. The *Head-Quarters will be with the Second Division* as far as the Muddy; beyond that with the advance.

By order of Brevet Brigadier-General A. S. JOHNSTON. F. J. PORTER, Ass't Adj.-General.

Detailed orders have also been issued to the force comprising the First Division, directing them to take up the line of march to-morrow, the 13th inst. It will be seen that the route to be pursued is not designated in the orders, being kept from publication here, at present, from motives of military precaution.

Lieutenant W. D. SMITH'S squadron of dragoons left camp yesterday morning with pack mules, to escort Capt. NEWTON, of the Engineers, who goes to reconnoitre the road and examine its condition and report. He is expected also to go to the Bear River, ascertain whether or no the bridge over it is still standing, and if not to select a suitable place for throwing across another. Gen. JOHNSTON has had several strong portable bridges made here in camp, which will be carried along in the advance of the army, and used if occasion requires. The route which the army will take is not absolutely settled yet, but unless I am much mistaken, it will avoid the Cañons. The General wisely argues that military roads should never lie through Cañons for the reason that if assailed therein two important arms of the service—the artillery and cavalry—are nearly paralyzed, as they cannot be brought to bear upon an enemy under such circumstances except it be just at the point of attack. If there was any probability of Mormon resistance it would be the part of prudence to avoid the Cañons, and if there is no such danger, there is no need of special havie upon the march. In either event, therefore, the General probably sees no reason why he should not break a new road over the table lands north of the Cañons, or along the valley of the Bear River; in doing which a new road will be opened of advantage, perhaps, to emigrants and traders as well as to the military forces.

It is believed that a good route for a road lies between Echo Cañon and Bear River Lake, which would be only thirty or forty miles longer than the Cañon road, and I have little doubt that it will be the route pursued by our army. If unexpected obstacles are met with there, the course of the Bear River will probably be followed all the way into Salt Lake Valley. This would present no very considerable obstacle, two hundred miles or more of the course of the river, from where we strike it west of the Wasatch Mountains to the northernmost spurs of the range and Cañons of the same range again, as it pushes its course northward on the westerly side of the mountains. There is hardly a possibility, however, that this longer route will be found necessary or advisable. The time employed in the march will be long or short, as I indicated in my last, and we shall do well to find ourselves in Salt Lake City by the 1st of July.

The officers of the army of Utah are all required to keep a journal and itinerary, on which the geographical and topographical facts coming under their observation are all carefully noted. Suitable books for this purpose were provided by Gen. JOHNSTON, one of which is handed to each officer as he starts out upon a scout, or to visit any portion of the surrounding country. It will readily be seen that these notes are rapidly accumulating a mass of valuable data, upon which to put out a complete and accurate topographical map of this entire region. Already Capt. NEWTON has sketches, from them and other data collected during the past Winter, of a very complete map of the route to the Valley, on which all the water courses, comprising grounds and settlements, are marked. Capt. MARCY'S observations during his recent trip to New-Mexico will prove a valuable contribution to geographical science, and of that more in another branch of this communication.

It is now nine days since the Peace Commissioners and

NEWS OF THE DAY

Domestic.

Democratic Celebration in Faneuil-hall.

plause.—A Speech by Senator Bigler.

On Monday the Democracy of Philadelphia held a celebration in Independence-square. The Hon. Thomas H. Florence, a Representative of the Government may require," This rule, under the Buchanan Administration, would prove audacity liberal, we think, for the country. When the Government spends eighty millions in its first year, with every prospect of a rapid increase, it certainly lays the foundation of a very high tariff. Protection is the Mr. Buchanan's tranking up the entire nation. But high duties to maintain an extravagant Administration, and to pay off a large national debt, would be enticing baits for popular favor. Mr. Buchanan's tranking up the public expenditure is an unprecedented figure, and doubtless acting on principles of Democratic protection.

Mr. Bigler combats the theory that the present hard times are attributable to a low tariff. The great evil he holds is the paper money, and he is severe upon the "favorites" of the Government, who have enjoyed the benefits of the paper money system. He says:

> There is a class of men who have enjoyed the favors of the Government, and who have been the recipients of its bounty, who have been the favorites of the Government, who have been the favorites of the Government, who have been the favorites of the Government

DRY GOODS.

A FRENCH MANUFACTURER'S SALE

OF NEW AND ELEGANT MANTILLAS,

Assembled at work in Paris, to over a Million Francs' value.

These were Reserved Fabrications,

LOUIS VICTOR ARMAND and JEAN JAQUES LAMONTAINE.

Whose products are known alike from St. Petersburg to Constantinople in Europe, as also from Boston to New-Orleans in the United States, having been forced to suit each to the fancies of the times, the entire assort of each to the fancies of the times, the entire assort of their Fabrics (except those particularly designed for the Russian market, and which will be simultaneously disposed off at St. Petersburg) are now offered for public distribution, at the commodious and elegant store,

No. 361 Broadway,

between Thompson's and Taylor's Saloons, by private bargain, for a limited period only. These Sales being instituted by order of the

FRENCH COURT OF BANKRUPTCY,

for the purpose of declaring a fourth and final dividend to the creditors in Europe, on or before Monday, August 2, the prices, in many cases, will be merely nominal, but none will be sold for less than the amount of Gustave Jean Baskey, Commissioner and Assignment Free. The allotment for this City is under deed of assignment to

MR. WILLIAM D ESTERBE,

who has succinctly retained the above named spacious premises for its more efficient display and distribution.

OPENING OF BUSINESS FROM 10 to 5 EACH DAY.

It consists, in part, of

One Thousand handsome, deep-flounced Silk Mantillas, at $5.

Eight hundred handsome deep-flounced Silk Mantillas, at $10.

Fifteen hundred superb Silk Mantillas at $12.

Between six and seven thousand of the most costly and magnificent assortment ever imported into this country, at from $14 to $25 each.

Also—Upwards of five thousand French Lace Mantillas, with one, two and three flounces, chiefly the produce of the celebrated Chantilly Looms, and ranging in price from $6 to $50.

ALSO,

Magnificent Real Guipure Lace Mantillas,

Real Thread Lace Mantillas,

Real Pusher Lace Mantillas,

Real Pusher Lace Points,

Real Thread Lace Points, &c., &c.

Wholesale buyers can only be waited upon previous to 10 in the morning.

Terms—Strictly cash, on or before delivery.

Observe the Number, 361, Broadway, between Thompson's and Taylor's Saloons.

WILLIAM D. ESTERBE.

BULPIN'S ANNUAL CLEARING SALE OF

NEW AND ELEGANT MANTILLAS

at a reduction of 40 per cent,

Will commence on TUESDAY, July 6,

At No. 415 Broadway,

One door from Canal-st.

GUIPURE LACE MANTILLAS,

SOLID SILK MANTILLAS,

SILK AND NET MANTILLAS,

PUSHER LACE MANTILLAS,

FRENCH LACE MANTILLAS,

BEAD LACE MANTILLAS,

BLACK LACE POINTS,

BLACK LACE SHAWLS,

and a superb assortment of

SARATOGA ZEPHYR SHAWLS,

entirely new in style, and at very low prices.

GEO. BULPIN,

No. 415 Broadway.

BULPIN'S ANNUAL CLEARING SALE

OF NEW AND ELEGANT MANTILLAS,

AT 40 PER CENT. BELOW FORMER COST,

DURING JULY AND AUGUST,

EMBRACES THE FOLLOWING:

Large deep flounced Mantillas, at $6 50, formerly $10.

Large deep flounced Mantillas, at $8, formerly $12.

Also, the richest Pusher and Guipure Lace Goods, with one, two and three flounces, and a general assortment of Superb Silk and Lace Mantillas, all at a similar reduction.

Buyers may believe these quotations to be real, which first a single inspection will prove.

BULPIN, No. 415 Broadway.

Linen Dusters and Wrappers in every style.

NEW SARATOGA ZEPHYR SHAWLS,

in white, black and mixed colors.

ENTIRELY NEW IN STYLE,

and different from any in the market,

will be on sale this week,

at BULPIN'S, No. 415 Broadway.

ANNUAL FOURTH OF JULY.

REDUCTION OF THE PRICES OF MANTILLAS!

W. R. MACKENZIE, on and after the 4th day of July, will offer all of his extensive stock of French Mantillas, together with his own well-known styles, at

40 PER CENT. BELOW COST,

to make room for fall and winter importations. The following may be found among his varied styles and descriptions of goods—to wit:

GUIPURE LACE MANTILLAS,

PUSSER LACE MANTILLAS,

GAMBRIA LACE MANTILLAS,

CHANTILLY LACE MANTILLAS,

PUSHER LACE POINTS,

BLACK LACE CENTRES,

BLACK SILK AND NET MANTILLAS,

BLACK SILK AND LACE MANTILLAS,

BLACK SILK AND GUIPURE MANTILLAS.

As the sale will continue for the limited space of thirty days, during which time he must close out the entire balance stock of

LADIES' OUTER GARMENTS,

those desirous of making purchases will do well to call at the well Known Emporium,

Nos. 294 and 296 CANAL-STREET.

BARGAINS IN SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS.

REAL FRENCH LACE SHAWLS, now selling, at the Close of the Season,

For less than cost of importation.

REAL FRENCH LACE MANTILLAS at less than manufactory prices. GENIN'S BAZAAR,

No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

DAMAGED GOODS—WORTED DAMASK for table linens, table cloths, table napkins, table diapers towels, sheets, pillow cases, quilts, cassimeres, cottonets, dress muslins, shawls, shirtings, gentlemens' collarets, denims, and a general assortment of dry goods now being damaged by fire at

WM. MATHEWS, No. 84 Catharine-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENT LIGHTS

FOR

VAULTS, AREAS AND SKYLIGHTS.

The subscribers call the attention of the public to their method of illuminating and ventilating vaults and areas secured to them by the following patents:

Geo. R. Jackson's Prismatic Vault-light, patented August 31, 1852.

Geo. R. Jackson's Ventilating Vault light, patented August 31, 1852.

Geo. R. Jackson's Burglar-proof Skylight, patented Dec. 16, 1856.

Geo. R. Jackson's Conical Vault-light, reissued Jan 20, 1857.

Geo. R. Jackson's Grooved Vault-light, patented March 24, 1857.

Specimens can be seen at Tiers House, Esq.'s, new store, corner of Park-row and College-place, or at our office, No. 5 Beekman-st, where all of this and all kinds of iron work, including iron railings, doors, shutters, vaults, gratings, columns, beams, lintels, girders and all iron work appertaining to buildings.

GEO. R. JACKSON & CO.,

Nos. 209 and 211 Centre-st.,

And Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st.

WILLIAM R. KINGSLEY,

COMMISSION WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

No. 31 Gold-st., (near Maiden-lane.) New-York.

Manufacturers of Patent Medicines and of Druggists' selling may introduce or dispose of the same to the best advantage by consigning as above. Orders for Drugs executed with fidelity at the lowest market rates.

WILLIAM H. BROOKS,

late wholesale druggist of Cortlandt-st., office as above. Purchases, sales, advances, notes, &c., negotiated.

SCHOOLEY'S PATENT PRESERVATORY.

The subscriber, of the city of New-York and vicinity is called to this new system of preserving meat, fruit and all articles of food in all their original purity and freshness for weeks and months.

Produce in foreign and domestic fruit, meat, vegetables, game, fish oysters, poultry, butter, eggs and milk; farmers, dairymen, hotel and restaurant keepers, and private families, and dealers in the same, and candle makers, butchers, provision dealers, will find this Preservatory peculiarly adapted to their wants. A cold and perfectly dry and pure air is produced by this method. For rights, rates and information, apply to A. L. ALBERGER, Building, No. 7 Park-row, or A. C. GETTY, No. 175 West-st., New-York, or C. W. HARDELY, 120 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn.

N. B.—The public are cautioned against using or purchasing any preserved structure using a circulating current of air through the top, or through the chamber to or from, or the same in imitation or infringement of SCHOOLEY'S Patent, and will be held to account as such.

THE PASTILLES DE FLORENCE, FOR the cure of consumption, prepared and sold by Madame LEWENBERG & CO., at the only depot, No. 259 Broadway, between Chambers and Reade-sts. They have the infallible property of purifying the skin and face. Clear and fair, and dissipating all tan, redness, sun-burns, &c., &c. It is indispensable to every lady's toilet.

Having analyzed the Pastilles de Florence, by Madame Lewenberg & Co., I can speak favorably of the article. It is a perfectly harmless preparation, and consequently may be used upon the skin with good effect.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.

New-York, June 29, 1858.

METROPOLITAN SEWING MACHINES—

Cash prices.

Sewing Machine for $10

Sewing Machine for 12

Sewing Machine for 20

Sewing Machine for 25

Sewing Machine for 30

Sewing Machine for 40

O. H. WOOSTER,

No. 630 Broadway.

PERRY'S JAPAN BLACKING. A NEW AND invaluable article of liquid blacking to clean 114 and previous shoes, for boot makers to clean new work, for harness, trunks, carriage tops, and for all leather articles. Gentlemen's stitching gloss without soiling, and dries in three minutes. Price 25 cents a bottle. To be put up in 1 dozen boxes, and to be sold by druggists generally. Depot 2 Astor House, and 2 Courtlandt-st., corner of Broadway, and for sale by the manufacturer, S. W. SMITH, No. 294 Broadway, near Spring-street.

TO THE PUBLIC.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the undersigned is the owner of the copyright of a work entitled "NOBODY'S CHILD," and that all persons interested or not good the same, any party publishing the said work without his consent, will be dealt with according to law.

EBARIUS BUSHNELL.

WANTED—TWO GOOD SECOND-HAND STEAM engine boilers 20 inches in diameter and from 30 to 40 feet long. Address Box No. 2,586 Post-Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE NATIVE WOMAN, a situation in City or country to wash, iron and clean; understands it well; has a good line of it; can be highly recommended; prefers country; late residence in the city was eight years with her present mistress, from whom she will bring satisfactory recommendations. Call at No. 126 Waverley-place.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress; cuts and fits children's clothes; works for the nursery; is quiet at the needle; will go in the country with a family; wages of no object; also, a cook, in all its branches; can bake pastry, cake and jellies; country preferred. Call at No. 244 East 30th-st., three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as waiter; would have no objection to do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family; has got the very best of reference where she lived for over two years; leaves on account of the family going to Europe. Call at her present place, No. 20 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY NEAT, STEADY GIRL, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit all kinds of ladies' and children's dresses in the best style; would assist as lady's maid; is educated and respectful, and will be found attentive and anxious to please. No objection to travel or the country. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place, up stairs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GENTEEL GIRL, a situation as seamstress and nurse. Cuts and fits children's clothes, is a competent shirtmaker, quick at the needle. Will take $3 a week or $8 a month City or country. Also a cook and laundress; does up linens in fine style. Baking. Wages $8. Call at No. 215 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE; UNDERstands the care of a baby from its birth; can do plain sewing, and do up fine linening in the neatest manner; has no objection to go to the country or travel with a lady or family; good City reference. Call at No. 163 7th-av.; two pairs of stairs, back room. Can be seen for two days if not engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESPECTable Protestant young girl, as chambermaid or to mind children, to do fine washing on the machine; she perfectly understands her business; the best of references given; no objection to the country. Can be seen for three days, at No. 63 Concord-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A THOROUGHLY experienced and most competent and economical Protestant woman, as meat and pastry cook; understands all kinds of confectionary; hotel or first-class boarding-house preferred. No objection to the country. Apply at No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO MOST RE-spectable girls; one is a good plain cook; must excellent washer and ironer; the other is a good laundress and experienced chambermaid; will be found willing, obliging, competent and trusty. Apply at No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chamber-maid and fine washer and ironer. Best of reference can be given. Has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 336 6th-av., in the bookstore.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT and highly-respectable English woman, as first-class cook and baker; knows all kinds of French, English, German and Spanish cooking; has the best of reference from her former employer. Call at No. 326 6th-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPOTABLE Protestant woman; would do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Can show good City references. Call, up stairs, at No. 13 Jersey-st., near Mulberry-st. Can be seen for two days if not engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, and can do fine washing and fluting; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 122 East 26th-st., 2d floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation to do light chamberwork and waiting; is a neat plain sewer, and kind among children. Has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 6 East 31st-st. an Episcopal family preferred.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as waiter and to do fine washing and ironing or nurse, in a respectable private family. Can get the best City references. Call for three days at No. 1 West 24th-st., corner of 5th-av.

WANTED.—SITUATIONS IN THE CITY OR country as good cook, to wash and iron, as chamber maid and waiter, as chambermaid and laundress, and to do general housework, by very competent girls. Call at No. 12 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as chambermaid; is willing to do general housework; can give satisfactory reference as to honesty and capability. Can be seen, for three days, at No. 202 Front-street, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to assist in the washing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 865 6th av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO VERY NEAT, intelligent and active girls; one as cook, washer and ironer, or to do housework; the other as chambermaid and waiter; they are well recommended. Apply at WALLACE'S, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, IN A PRIVATE FAMily, by a young woman, as chambermaid and laundress, or laundress alone; can do up fine muslins in the neatest manner; the best of City reference, if required. Call, for two days, at No. 107 East 13th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or would do fine washing. The best of City reference. No objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 84 West 17th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman a situation as nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking entire charge of an infant. No objection to go to the country. Best City reference given. Can be seen for two days by applying at No. 105 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUAtion, to do general housework; can show City reference. Apply third door from Bond-st., in Warren-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and fine washing, or laundress alone; has the very best of City reference. Call at No. 139 7th-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as waitress and chambermaid, with City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 77 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker, the work of a few private families by the day or week. Satisfactory reference. Apply at No. 107 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTESTANT girls; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; good City reference given. Apply at No. 152 West 15th-st., near 8th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch girl, for housework. Can be seen for two days at No. 270 17th-st., near 9th-av.

HELP WANTED

TO SUGAR-REFINING OPERATIVES.—Wanted, for the Pacific Sugar Refinery in San Francisco, a full set of hands, who are expected to be in San Francisco by the middle of November, by the time the refinery will get to work. Applicants for the various situations may apply through the Post Office or care Belgian Consulate, CHARLES LATOUR.

WANTED—IN A LARGE JOBBING HOUSE IN the grocery trade, a capable book-keeper, who is a thorough and rapid accountant, and writes a handsome, rapid hand. None need apply except they possess the best qualifications. Address, with reference, Box No. 650 Post-Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN, ONE WHO UNDERstands his business perfectly in all its parts, and is entirely temperate. An English or Scotchman preferred. One who has not had a situation in this country, no objection if they have good recommendations. Apply at J. B. BREWSTER'S, Carriage maker, No. 306 Broadway.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A LAD IN AN AGricultural warehouse; one who resides with his parents and can come well recommended. Salary first year, $50. Address, with reference, AGRICULTURAL, Box No. 109 Times Office.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO THE housework of a small family, must be a good washer and ironer; Protestant preferred; wages $8. Apply at No. 26 Orchard-st. Best reference required.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN THAT UNDERstands waiting in a dining room; also a good laundress. None others need apply, unless they understand their business, at No. 134 Chambers-st., New-York.

WANTED—A BOOK-KEEPER IN ADRY GOODS jobbing house. Apply in handwriting of applicant, giving references and naming amount of salary required. Address G. M. & B., Box No. 173 Times office.

WANTED—IN A MEDICINE STORE—A SINGLE man; must be active and steady. Apply at No. 502 Grand-st., corner of Sheriff, New-York.

MUSICAL.

ORGANIST WANTED—TO TAKE CHARGE OF an organ occasionally in an Episcopal Church in this City. Can only be either with the service need apply. Compensation moderate. Address a line to T. C., No. 303 Canal-st., New-York City.

WANTED—A SOPRANO AND AN ALTO FOR A church in this City. Salaries $200 and $200. Address, with name and direction, to L. G. D., care of Mr. Breusing, No. 101 Broadway.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

FAMILIES AND HOTELS IN WANT OF good domestic female help will always find a good selection of German, English, Scotch and Irish, at MORRIS COENERT & CO'S., No. 414 Broadway; also coachman, gardener, farmers and laborers. At this or the Branch Office, No. 120 Liberty-st. Terms moderate.

FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERVANTS, for City or country, can obtain excellent help daily at the best institute an Hotel, No. 129 12th-st., west of 6th-av. This extensive place has an abundance of orderly servants. Conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

STATIONERY.

FRANCIS & LOUDERBL, NO. 45 MAIDEN-LANE,

Blank Books, Paper and Stationery, Steam Job Printing, Lithographic Work, Binding, &c. Orders solicited.

WEDDING CARDS AND ENVELOPES.—The latest Paris style. Just received, a beautiful lot imported. Wedding Parties supplied. Card plate and 50 cards $1 50. At EVERDELL'S, Stationery corner, Nassau-st. Established in 1840.

OILS.

COBURN'S EXTRA LARD OIL—WHITE pure, never gums, burns without crust, brightest and least expense. Barrels 30 to 32 gallons.

JOHN F. GUINOT & CO., No. 80 Washington-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SUPERINTENDENT or engineer or foreman, by one who has had 15 years' experience in planning, inventing, building and operating various kinds of mills, heating, water and steam apparatus, also in overseeing workmen, keeping time, accounts, &c. Can give the best of City and country references. Given as to character, capability, &c. Address, or call on, J. G. WHITLOCK, at St. Luke's Hospital, corner of 5th-av. and 55th-st. New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A young man of 20. He has got the best of City references for the last six years. He is sober, honest and trustworthy, and is worthy of entire confidence. He is also, gaged on account of the family he lived with going to the country for the Summer. He has no objection to going to the country. You will find me worthy of a call. Leave a note at Mr. RODGERS', Bookseller, No. 377 Broadway, between 12th and 13th-sts. E. JOHNSTON.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR porter, by a young man with undoubted reference from former employers, in either city or country; knows his duties in every respect, minds his horses, and tends his carriage out in the neatest style. As a porter he is steady, active and willing, and can procure ample security for anything in trusted to his care. Apply at DIBBLEY'S Saddler's store, No. 126 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A VERY STEADY, ACTIVE young man, a situation; is a first rate groom and steady driver; understands all kinds of farm work; is a good vegetable gardener; is abstemious and willing to work by the month or year; at distance or location no objection; a steady home, not high wages, wanted. Call at No. 139 Waverley place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GROOM, WHO understands his business well, and can bring the very best recommendations as to character and industry. He is willing to work in a garden or make himself generally useful, as heretofore. He is also a good driver. Wages not so much of an object as a good home. Address J., Box No. 147 Times office.

WANTED—BY A STEADY AND COMPETENT Protestant young man, a situation as coachman and groom; understands the care of horses well, is a careful driver; is also a good vegetable gardener and a very useful man about any gentleman's place. Has lived the last two years in his last place, and highly recommended. Call at No. 378 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A young Protestant Englishman who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; is willing and obliging; has no objections to the country. Address H. W., Box No. 116 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER AND vegetable gardener, by a single Scotchman. Has had many years experience in this country, and can produce satisfactory reference as to character and capability. Address J. K., at Smith's seed store, 64 White-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable man, who understands the care and management of horses, and has driven in the City for the last two years. Can be seen at No 289 9th-av., till engaged; 3d floor, back room, corner 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LIGHT PORTER or in any similar position where industry and devotion to business are required by a young man of 20 years of age. Wages very moderate. Address Box No. 214, G. A. D., Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS GROOM AND coachman, by a single man; understands gardening, and is a very careful driver; can give the best references for industry and fitness. Address JOHN, Box No. 180 Times office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A German Protestant man, of long experience, who understands his business thoroughly, with the best of City recommendations. Address or apply to G. B., No. 858 Broadway, corner of 19th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A sober, steady man; understands the care of horses perfectly; is a good and careful driver; good reference given. Address J. K., Coachman, No. 346 7th-av.

TO SOAP MAKERS.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as soap maker; has a practical knowledge of soap making in all its branches; can give the best of City reference as to character and ability. Address J. H., Box No. 133, Times Office.

BOARDING

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR BOARD IN THE CITY OR COUNTRY?—Apply then at the Boarding Exchange, No. 346 Broadway, Room No 4, where you can have full particulars free. Parties wishing select boarders should apply immediately to

SMITH & BOYD.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS ON FIRST and second floors; also, smaller rooms, to let, with full or partial board, to gentlemen and their wives, single gentlemen or ladies. House has all the modern conveniences, and is pleasantly situated one block west of Broadway. Apply at No. 463 Broome st.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND bedroom may be obtained at No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also single rooms. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST Broadway, for families or single gentlemen visiting the City at $1 to $1 25 per day. Also, permanent board by the week. E. BOUTON.

BOARDING.—A COUPLE OF GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with board in a small family at $3 per week. No. 36 South 6th-st., near 3d-st., Williamsburg.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, for a gentleman and wife. Terms must be moderate, and the location not above Bleecker-st., nor east of Broadway. Arrangements can be made for one year, if suited. Address, stating the terms per week, L., Box No. 108 Times office, N. B.—Boarding-house keepers need not reply.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A FIRST-CLASS private house, with all modern conveniences, situated on high ground, and in a desirable neighborhood, within 10 minutes' walk of Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries. But few accommodated. No children in the house. No. 49 Concord-st.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—IF YOU WISH TO find a comfortable, cool home on Brooklyn Heights, and on very reasonable terms, you can call at No. 70 Willow-st., Brooklyn. Dinner at 6. Four minutes' walk from Fulton or Wall-st. ferries.

BOARD AND A COMFORTABLY FURnished room wanted by a gentleman, in a Christian family where they live well, have good society, and dine at 6, or thereabouts. Address C. S., Box No. 201 Times Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO SINGLE GENtlemen can be accommodated with very pleasant and comfortable rooms, and good board, at No. 70 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. References required.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A RARE OPPORtunity for a few select boarders in a private family; for health and scenery it cannot be surpassed in this or any other country. Inquire at No. 40 Columbia-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—IN BROOKLYN, TWO FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms, one large and one small, on 1st or 2d floor, with early breakfast and meals on Sunday, for three gentlemen, near Wall or South Ferry. State terms and particulars to G. D., Box No. 1,921, Post-Office, New-York.

WANTED—BOARDING.—AN EPISCOPAL CLERgyman and his wife wish to obtain rooms and board in a small family, in the vicinity of the Church of the Messiah, situate in Adelphi-st., between Myrtle and De Kalb avs. Breakfast and dinner are desired. Address at once, Box No. 218 Brooklyn Post-Office.

TO MERCHANTS.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMily having more room than they require, would let a handsome suite of furnished apartments, consisting of an extra-size parlor and bedroom, to one or two gentlemen only; to gentlemen in quest of superior accommodations. One of the best of opportunity seldom met with. Best of reference given and required. Apply at No. 104 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

TO GENTLEMEN.—A PRIVATE FAMILY OFfer a fine suite of rooms furnished, on second floor, and two rooms above, with breakfast and tea, if desired, and dinner on Sundays, to gentlemen who are willing to pay liberally for superior accommodations. Location 16th-st., between 6th and 6th avs. Address Box No. 406 Post-Office.

NO. 129 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—One of the pleasantest and coolest locations in the City.—An elegant front room and bedroom on the second floor, for a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, with first-class board. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Cooking all domestic.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, WITH THE very best recommendations, desires to take a room and board in an American family, living between Broadway and 6th av., from 8th to 20th sts. Terms to be moderate. Address U. C., Box No. 94, with full particulars.

DELIGHTFUL LOCATION, COOL AND airy rooms in a private family, convenient to Broadway, suitable for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, furnished or unfurnished. House with all the modern improvements. Apply at 73 21-st., corner 4th-st.

THE SECOND FLOOR, CONSISTING OF five rooms, furnished, will be let, together or separate, with or without board, in a first-class house in the immediate vicinity of Grace Church. Address A. C., Box No. 307 Times office.

DOWN TOWN IN A GENTEEL PRIVATE house, No. 145 Franklin-st., a gentleman can be accommodated with a newly furnished extensive hall-bedroom, with or without partial board.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS to let, at Nos. 113 and 115 Leonard-st., with board or without—convenient to Broadway—to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, ONE OR TWO rooms, with partial board, in Brooklyn, near Fulton and Clinton avs. Address Box No. 3,603, New-York Post-Office.

A FINE SUITE OF ROOMS ON THE first floor, handsomely furnished with or without partial board. Apply at No. 33 East 22d-st. Terms reasonable.

NO. 2 MONROE-STREET, NEAR CATHARINE-STREET.—Furnished rooms with board for single gentlemen and gentlemen with their wives. Terms moderate.

ROOMS TO LET—AT NO. 38 UNIVERSITY-place; furnished or unfurnished; with or without partial board.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

MESS PORK AND SMOKED MEATS.—VAN BRUNT & WATROUS, pork packers, No. 200 Chambers-st., New-York, offer at the following prices, for cash:

Smoked Hams from 9 to 11 cents

Smoked Shoulders from 6¾ to 8 cents.

Smoked Beef from 10½ to 11 cents.

Smoked Bacon from 9 to 10 cents.

Mess Pork and Dutches Country Mess from $12 to $16 50.

Lard, in tubs or barrels, from 10½ to 11 cents. N. B.—No orders filled except for cash.

VAN BRUNT & WATROUS, No. 200 Chambers-st

SUMMER RESORTS.

CONGRESS HALL, SARATOGA SPRINGS.—This celebrated and popular country house is now open for the pleasure seeking public, entirely enlarged and newly furnished, located directly adjacent Congress Springs, in a fine old grove, affording at all times a cool and delightful shade. Each and every department of this house is in most perfect order. Guests stopping at Congress Hall may be assured that nothing will be wanting on part of proprietors and servants to make them comfortable and happy during their stay.

HATHORN & McMICHAEL, Proprietors.

OCEAN HOUSE, NEWPORT, R. I.,

Is now open for the season. As a pleasant Summer residence it has no equal, being delightfully situated and commanding a view of the Ocean Harbor, &c. Parties will be accommodated on the most liberal terms.

JOHN G. WEAVER, Proprietor.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY—AT CORNwall, adjoining Idlewild, 3½ miles from Newburg, 1½ from Cornwall Landing. The home is large and convenient, and the scenery unsurpassed. For those wishing to make permanent arrangements, an excellent opportunity is offered. Conveniences for driving, &c. on the premises. For terms, &c., inquire of P. Wells, Cornwall; F. W. Bodstein, No. 163 Broadway; M. A. Hopper, No. 138 Liberty-st.; James M. Gregg, No. 46 Cortlandt-st.; E. P. Caldwell, No. 20 Old-slip, New-York. Address JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, Orange County, New-York.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, ON the Hudson, opposite the residence of Washington Irving, combines the advantages of a first-class female seminary, with the rural attractions of a delightful Summer retreat. A few suites of rooms would be let to parents accompanying their daughters during the Summer. For particulars, inquire of P. L. HODGES, Esq., No. 4 Hall of Records, or address Rev. L. D. MANFIELD, President Rockland Female Institute, Nyack, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARDING—IN AN ENGLISH family of reference, at Red Bank. In a place, celebrated for its freedom from fever, ague and mosquitoes. To be had a large double bedded room, and one or two small rooms, in a rural, shady cottage, close to bathing. Vegetable garden, sea-water bathing, fishing, &c.; country beautiful; a cow will be kept; distance 26 miles; boats daily; 2 trains each way. Address COMFORT, Box No. 3,095, New-York Post-Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—BOARDERS WANTED.—Eight or ten persons can obtain board at a farm-house situated on the New-York and Erie Railroad, three-fourths of a mile from a depôt, where the principal trains stop three or four times a day. All the butter, milk and vegetables used made and grown on the farm. For further particulars, inquire of Mrs. TUTHILL, No. 406 4th st.

FAIRFIELD HOUSE.—THIS HOUSE IS NEW, and situated in the village of Fairfield, Connecticut, and offers as many inducements for comfort and retirement as can be found in any country village with the advantage of every convenience for fine sea-bathing. To be kept by O. H. BUTTS, formerly of Butts' Hotel, New-York. Terms for board, moderate.

THE SODA SPRING HOUSE AT GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., is now open. The prices have been considerably lowered this season, in accordance with the requirements of the times. Address J. C. BALDWIN, Proprietor. References—Messrs P. Brown, Esq., No 166 Pearl-st., New-York, and John Gaston-wood, Esq., Halsey Building, 355 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

SUMMER RETREAT.—MOUNT IDA, AT NEW Paltz Landing, 2½ miles west of Poughkeepsie. One of the most healthy and desirable locations in the Hudson. Address JOSHUA BROOKS, New Paltz Landing. References, SMITH & BOYD, Appleton's Building, New-York; WM. M. HOLMES, corner Court and Baltic sts., Brooklyn.

MADAME RUTTKAY, AT CORNWALL, can accommodate ten or twelve boarders during the Summer vacation of her school. Access by the steamer Thos. Powell, foot of Jay-st., every afternoon, at 3½ o'clock. The location is delightful and convenient. It is near several churches, and in sight of Mr. Willis' beautiful place, "Idlewild."

BOARD WANTED FOR THE SUMMER, by a lady, three little children and servant. Location is desired to be not over 50 miles from New-York, or far from the Hudson River. She prefers a country house where there are no other boarders. Terms must be moderate. Address, for one week, R. C., Box No. 153 Times office, stating terms and location.

A VERY PLEASANT SUMMER RESORT may be found at the Hudson River Institute, 3 miles from Hudson, during the two-month vacation from July 21 to Sept. 22. Terms from $4 to $6 a week. Address R. C. FLAUS, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

TRENTON FALLS, ONEIDA COUNTY, N. Y.—The hotel at the above celebrated place of resort is open for the season, and can be reached in a few hours from New-York, at a small expense, as a railroad from Utica takes visitors there within an hour.

M. MOORE, Proprietor.

MANSION HOUSE—LONG BRANCH, N. J.—This well-known establishment is now open for the reception of visitors. House fronting the ocean 350 feet, and only 80 yards from the sea shore, with fine lawn in front. Address SAMUEL LAIRD, Proprietor.

HOTEL DE BAVIERE IN MUNICH, BAVARIA.—This first-rate and superior hotel has recently been new furnished throughout, and will be found deserving the greatest praise.

SUMMER BOARD MAY BE OBTAINED at the Fishkill Female Seminary, N. Y. The next term of the School commences in September. References exchanged. No. 88 John-st., New-York City.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A GENtleman, for himself, wife, servant, and two children, within 20 miles of the City, on some railroad or steamboat route. Address Box No. 608 Post-Office.

PARENTS WISHING TO SEND THEIR children in the country for the Summer may hear of a good home, in a pleasant location, by applying at No. 33 Dominick-st., or No 186 Bleecker-st.

INSTRUCTION

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, AP-PLETON'S Building, No. 346 Broadway, New-York. A practical medium for supplying schools, academies and colleges with competent teachers and professors for any department of literature and sciences. Especial attention paid to the Department of Music. Parents supplied with school circulars (gratuitous.) Teachers furnished with positions. REFERENCES.—Faculty of Amherst College, Mass. ashusetts; Dr. Lowell Mason, Professor Geo. F. Root, Professor A. Greenleaf, of Brooklyn; Principals of Normal Musical Institute, North Reading, Massachusetts. We have orders for the following teachers: three for music (vocal and instrumental) for Tennessee; one for Florida; two gents as assistant principals, and a professor of mathematics and astronomy. Also, three gents for music. Apply immediately.

SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

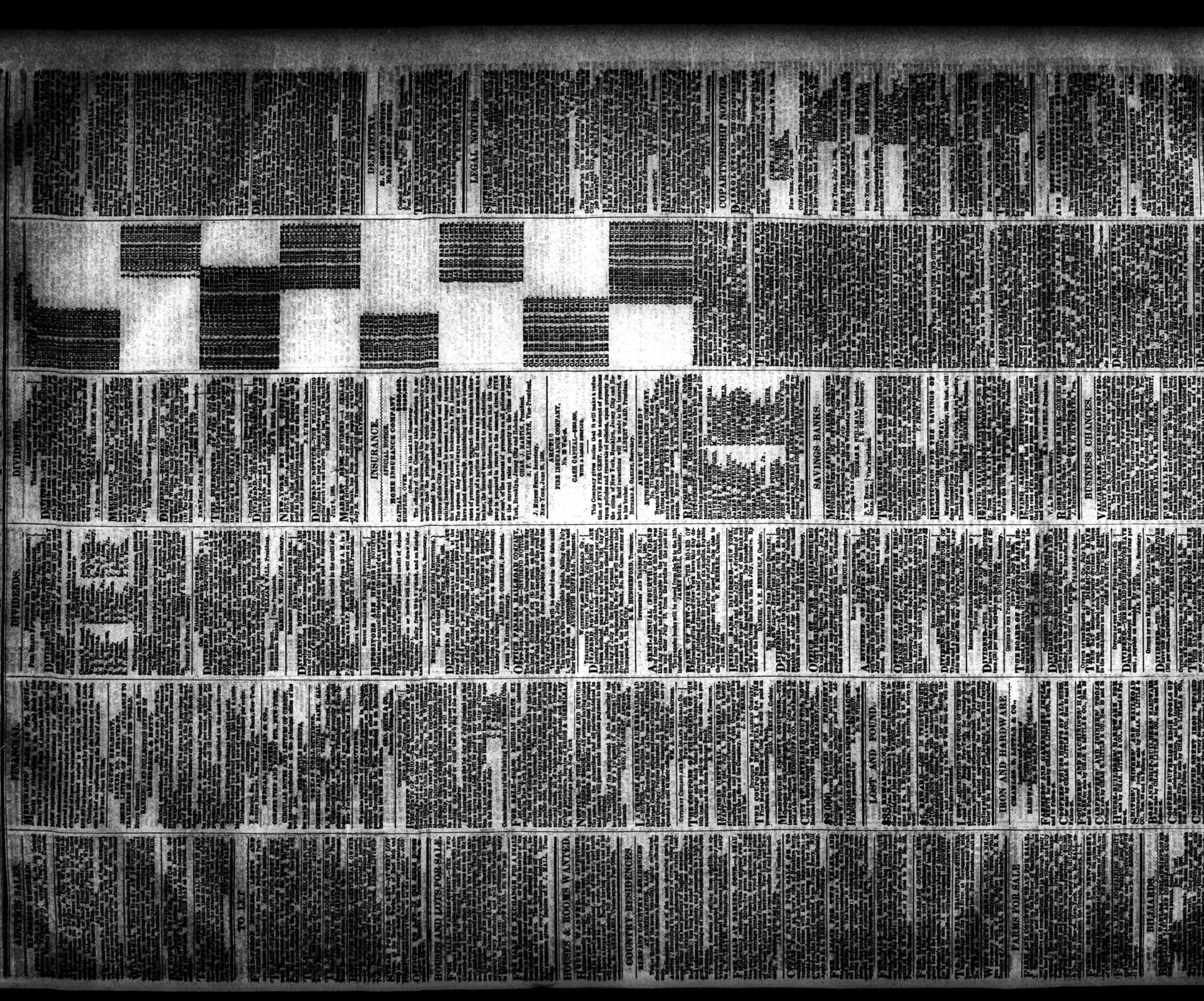
NITCHY'S INSTITUTE AT WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—Educates boys for Mercantile and Mechanical pursuits. The instruction is thorough, opposed to the memorizing method, and develops all the mental faculties; the education is based on principles of kindness and liberality. Gardens, woods, mountains and rocks, baths, a gymnasium, pure and cool air and water, render the Institute an eminently healthy and attractive place for the education of boys. For circulars containing all necessary information and references, address AUG. F. NITCHY.

A LADY SPEAKING FRENCH AND GERman desires to receive a few pupils to instruct in the above languages; would accept a position in a private family or institute as resident teacher, or would undertake copying and translating; the best reference presented. Address L. V. N., Box No. 155, Times office.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL AT LITTLE Ferry, Bergen County, 6 miles from Hoboken, N. J. This school is situated on a large farm in a retired and healthy location. Board, tuition, washing, &c., from $120 to $140 per year. For circulars, with patrons as references, address A. B. WINANS, Principal.

TEACHERS

NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE, No. 269 Broadway.—Teachers of suitable qualifications constantly wanted in the different States, for families and schools. Principals, trustees and parents supplied (gratis) with efficient teachers, tutors or governesses, for any department of instruction and for any section of the Union. Principals of seminaries will accommodate parents, guardians and pupils, about selecting schools, by forwarding to us their circulars and catalogues. See Tribune of June 22d and July 3d, in addition to those vacancies. A French gentleman is wanted to teach Latin and Greek, in a Seminary. For circ



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The New-York Times, Saturday, July 9, 1870.